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quarantinable disease has been reported. A slight earthquake was felt at 5.35 a. m. on Saturday, the 26th.

I inclose the weekly abstract of bills of health issued and the mortality statistics for the week.

*Mortality statistics for the week ending September 26, 1903.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Causes of death.	Number.
Typhoid fever.....	1
Tubercle of lungs.....	4
Osteo-sarcoma.....	1
Apoplexy.....	1
General paralysis.....	1
Tetanus, infantile.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	1
Cirrhosis, atrophic.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2
Total.....	13

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000. Estimated population, 45,500.

FRANCE.

*Plague at Marseille.*

Vice Consul General Victor H. Morgan reports, September 15, 1903, to the Department of State as follows:

I have the honor to confirm my cable message of the 13th instant, as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington:*

Nine cases, 1 death, pneumonia. Suspect now officially declared bubonic plague. Isolation complete. No extension past week. Health city excellent.

MORGAN.

Supplementing the foregoing, I have to say that early in the past week several cases of what was at first thought to be pneumonia occurred among the workmen employed in sorting a quantity of imported rags at a cardboard factory in one of the suburbs of Marseille. As plague symptoms were discovered, measures were at once taken to isolate the patients, who were placed in a special hospital outside the limits of the city, the other employees of the factory being also quarantined and kept under close surveillance. The factory itself was immediately subjected to a thorough disinfection, in the course of which it took fire and was destroyed.

I am advised this morning that 1 new case has occurred in the person of a nurse at the plague hospital.

I have deemed it unnecessary to report the outbreak until the disease was officially declared to be bubonic plague. Thanks to the prompt measures taken by the authorities, the trouble has remained confined to the first cases (with the single exception above noted), and no symptoms have been observed among the other persons quarantined. These latter are about to be returned to their homes, which have all been carefully disinfected as a precautionary measure.

In view of these facts and of a sharp fall in the temperature, there is every reason to believe that the port is in no danger of an epidemic.

I propose, however, for the present to record the fact that plague exists, on all bills of health given to vessels leaving this place for United States ports.

*End of plague at Marseille.*

Vice Consul General Morgan reports, September 24, as follows:

Referring to my dispatch No. 118, dated September 15, 1903, I have now the honor to confirm the following cable sent to the Department to-day:

SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington*:

Last case plague officially decreed cured.

MORGAN.

I am this day advised by the prefect of this department that all the patients hitherto under treatment for plague in this city are now cured and that the disease no longer exists in the city or its environs. The isolated persons will be returned to their respective homes immediately on the expiration of the period required by law to elapse after the disinfection of the dwelling houses. The foregoing facts will be recorded on bills of health given to vessels departing from this port.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, September 25, 1903, as follows:

*Plague.*

*France.*—According to an official statement dated September 14 there had occurred in the infected district of Marseille 14 cases of suspected plague among the employees of the paper factory. Up to the above-mentioned date 4 of the patients had died. The patients were treated in the Salvator Hospital, and in the same place the remainder of the workmen belonging to the factory were kept under medical supervision. During the night from the 9th to the 10th of September the factory was burned down. The disease is supposed to have been introduced through a shipment of rags in which dead rats were found.

*Egypt.*—Between the 5th and 11th of September there were registered in Egypt 11 fresh cases of plague (and 6 deaths), viz, 1 case and 1 death in Damiette, the remainder in Alexandria.

*Hongkong.*—During the period from the 1st to the 15th of August there were registered 22 cases of plague (with 20 deaths).

*Mauritius.*—During the period from the 3d of July to the 6th of August 44 cases of plague occurred on the island (with 32 deaths).

*Chile.*—Up to the 19th of August there had been registered in Iquique 156 cases of plague, of which 67 ended in death.

*Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to the official bulletins Nos. 25 and 26, of the 7th and 14th of September, there have been registered in Syria 237 and 136 fresh cases of cholera (and 200 and 117 deaths), respectively.